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AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 17, line 20, as follows:

The swinging link 23 swings to and fro as the ram 11 descends or ascends so that the terminal carrying pallet 21 sends the crimping terminals 51 onto the anvil [[19]] 17 one by one. The anvil 17 is adapted so that its alignment with the crimper 14 and removal or replacement can be easily done.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 21, line 4, as follows:

Figs. 6A to 6E are sectional view of the crimping process relative to a crimper 14, anvil 17, a pair of caulking legs 50 of the crimping terminal [[50]] 51 and core 60. Figs. 6A to 6D show the states at the four singular points A, B, C and D, respectively. Fig. 6E shows the state immediately before the crimping is started. The four singular points A, B, C and D are the pints as described below. Incidentally, it should be noted that the singular point A corresponds to the first singular point defined in claims and the singular point B corresponds to the second singular point defined in claims.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 23, line 6, as follows:

Thereafter, the CPU 44 computes differences in the area between the reference waveform segments 72a, 72b, 72c and 72d and the waveform segments 82a, 82b, 82c and 82d (the differences





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Cont

are shaded in Figs. 7A and 7B), respectively. If at least one of the differences exceeds a prescribed threshold value, it is decided that the crimped state of the crimping terminal is [[good]] <u>defective</u>. If all the differences are within the prescribed threshold value, it is decided that the crimped state of the crimping terminal is good.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 29, line 20, as follows:

KH

Whether the crimping state is good or not is decided on the basis of the differences (shaded in Fig. 12A) between the second waveform segments 84a, 84b, 84c and [[84c]] 84d and the reference waveform segments 74a, 74b, 74c and 74d. In the decision, if all the differences are within a prescribed threshold value, it is decided that the electric wire at issue is a good product. [[if]] If at least one difference exceeds the prescribed value, it is decided that the electric wire at issue is a poor product.